

## GEN. WOOD WINNING HIS FIGHT

## TO CURTAIL THE POWER OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

Result of Contest Between Gen. Wood and Gen. Ainsworth Favorable to the General Staff—Wood Opposes Retiring Ainsworth as Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The friction between the General Staff Corps and the Adjutant-General's department of the army, which has existed with more or less vigor ever since the creation of the General Staff Corps, has reached a stage where it is attracting unusual interest in army circles.

Ever since his appointment as Chief of Staff about a year ago Major-Gen. Leonard Wood has worked for extending the authority of the staff. In recent years Major-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, the Adjutant-General, has enjoyed a predominant influence over military matters by reason of his control of all official correspondence of the army. Gen. Wood has succeeded in obtaining consent to an amendment to the army regulations which will take from the Adjutant-General control over the correspondence between the General Staff and bureau chiefs of the War Department. Under the present system all this correspondence passes through the hands of the Adjutant-General.

Gen. Wood believes that this system of carrying all correspondence between the General Staff and the bureau chiefs of the department through the Adjutant-General's office is not conducive to good and efficient administration and results in unnecessary delays. He is upheld in this view by Secretary of War Dickson and President Taft, who have authorized Gen. Wood to draw up an amendment to the regulations changing the procedure. This amendment will be promulgated shortly. The Adjutant-General's Department, however, will retain control over official correspondence between the War Department and the army.

There are several other questions also on which Gen. Wood and Gen. Ainsworth hold opposing views. The bill introduced in Congress recently by Chairman Hay of the House Committee on Military Affairs consolidating the Adjutant-General's department and the Inspector-General's department with the General Staff contains a provision which will permit the retirement of Gen. Ainsworth as Lieutenant-General. Gen. Wood opposes this provision. In a recent hearing before the military committee Gen. Wood said:

"Where we have to consolidate certain interests somebody is bound to be a little bit hurt, but it is unavoidable, I think, in a consolidation. I believe the advantages will be so manifest that you would be more than justified in doing it. You may be able to adjust that by an additional grade upon retirement, although I should feel inclined to go very slow in recommending that."

The bill introduced by Representative Hay increasing the term of enlistment from three to five years is also at issue between the two Generals. Gen. Wood opposes the increase and Gen. Ainsworth is in favor of it. Both officers appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs last week to express opposing views.

While Gen. Ainsworth was being heard there was an echo of the official controversy in the War Department. Chairman Hay asked Gen. Ainsworth what he thought of Gen. Wood's statement that an enlisted man who serves for ten or twelve years without becoming a non-commissioned officer is almost worthless to the army. Gen. Ainsworth replied:

"That opinion would be worth more weight if it were accompanied by specifications showing why a man with twenty years' service should be worthless."

Representative Prince protested against the line of questioning on the ground that it tended to create friction in the War Department. Chairman Hay defended his questions as necessary to bring out the opinions of the officers of the army.

"I am not responsible for this mode of questioning," retorted Mr. Prince. "I have entered an objection showing that I do not approve of getting up this strife between army officers, for I believe it will work to the harm of the service. What we want is information on the bill and not information which tends toward getting up strife between the officers of the army."

The control of the recruiting service of the army is another question which promises to stir up trouble. This work is now under the control of the Adjutant-General. Some officers of the General Staff believe that it is not as efficient as it should be. The Adjutant-General's corps and should be placed under the supervision of the Chief of Staff. Thus far, however, no action has been taken toward bringing about this transfer.

## NOT AS IN THE OLD DAYS.

Republican Whip Dwight Has Some Difficulty in Getting a Comb and Brush.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—As a result of Democratic economy Representative John Dwight of New York finds it almost impossible to brush his hair.

Two weeks ago Mr. Dwight demanded that the Government furnish a comb and brush for his room in the House office building. In the good old days of Republican rule in the House all that was necessary was a member wanted anything was to send to the clerk of the House and get it. When Mr. Dwight sent a week ago he was told to make a request in writing. He did. His demand for a comb and brush was referred to the Committee on Accounts. The committee referred the request to a subcommittee. The subcommittee designated one of its members to investigate, apparently for the purpose of ascertaining if Mr. Dwight has hair on his head and needs a comb and brush.

The committee reported favorably to the committee, the subcommittee reported favorably to the full committee and the full committee, at its next meeting, about a week, is expected to direct the clerk of the House to issue a requisition on the proper authorities for a comb and brush.

The Republican whip is hopeful but not optimistic.

## FOG SHUTS THE SEA GATES.

Some Smaller Craft Stole In, but the Big Ones Stopped Outside.

The fog that manifested itself on land yesterday merely as a transparent mist, a sort of fog in embryo, was the real thing off the Hook and in the waters of the lower bay. Two liners, the Hamburg-American steamship Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, and the Frenchman La Savoie, from Havre, reported themselves in the offing by wireless in the morning. They swapped weather sentiments, finally informing each other that they had anchored in the neighborhood of the Ambrose Channel lightship. Neither could make out the outline of the other, although they were possibly only an eighth of a mile apart. They were the only ships from across seas equipped with wireless that were known to be off the Hook, but from the reports of the coasters that cropt in there probably were many freighters keeping the big ones company, as the chorus of foghorns and sirens was titanic.

The customs boarding officers waited until after 6 o'clock last night for word that the Kaiserin and the Savoie were going to make an effort to come in. Then word came that the veil had grown thicker with a drizzle and that the stalled ships before coming up to the Ambrose Channel lightship, where the Savoie had anchored early in the morning, the Kaiserin had stopped a while at anchorage off the Fire Island lightship.

Most of the morning and afternoon the marine observers at the Hook were unable to see the beach from their towers. In the occasional rifts they noted several coastwise vessels, including the Clyde liner Arapahoe, which had been anchored off Scotland lightship since morning, feeling her way in under escort of a tug. The fog soon swallowed her and she was next reported at 10 o'clock in the afternoon passing Quarantine. The only other steamships that came up through the Narrows up to nightfall were an Old Dominion liner, the freighter Osmulgee, from Sabine and the little freighter Porto Rico, from Baltimore. The customs men had nothing to do all day long, but they will have a busy day to-day.

## ARRESTED AT LAW SCHOOL DOOR.

Harlam Could Not Raise Bail and Missed His Final Examinations.

Elwood Harlam, who has been supporting himself through the Columbia law school by running the Sagamore Garage Company at 58 East Eighty-eighth street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred against him by Robert J. B. Willis, the credit manager of the Nassau National Bank at 5 Beekman street. Harlam was arrested as he was about to go into the Columbia law school classrooms for his final examinations.

Mr. Willis says that Harlam as treasurer of the garage borrowed \$1,000 on the garage's collections. Then Harlam went around, he says, to Urban H. Broughton of 15 East Seventy-eighth street and collected the cash for a \$41 debt which had been assigned to the bank. It is on this charge that Harlam was arrested.

In the Tombs police court Harlam told Magistrate Krotel that he had worked for seven years yesterday, the day when he could pass his examinations to be a lawyer.

"Let me go in the officer's custody, so I can take my examination," he pleaded. "I won't try to lose him. I've been working for seven years to reach this point, and now that I have reached it I find myself arrested. I'd be willing to give myself up afterward."

Mr. Willis said that he wanted to prosecute, so Magistrate Krotel said he had no choice but to hold Harlam for trial in General Sessions. He set bail at \$1,000, which Harlam could not furnish. The Sagamore Garage is now the Watson Garage. Mr. Watson said last night that he believed that Harlam had had difficulties in meeting a number of bills. He himself had let the building to Harlam, he said, but when Harlam could not meet the rent he dispossessed him. He said he believed that a number of judgments had been made against Harlam, and on March 29 he took the garage over for himself.

## FIRE CHIEF A SUICIDE AT 72.

O'Connor of New Orleans Perhaps Was Following His Friend Col. Seixas.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Chief Thomas O'Connor, 72 years old and forty-two years head of the Fire Department, killed himself this afternoon at his home by shooting himself through the temple.

He was a friend of Col. Henry O. Seixas, who killed himself in New York yesterday. Like Col. Seixas, he had been in ill health, and friends believe the example of the former New Orleans millionaire influenced him.

Although he had passed threescore and ten years, Chief O'Connor was active at every large fire. He was injured several times. He took command of the volunteer department in 1890. Twenty years ago, when the department was reorganized into a paid service, Chief O'Connor retained command. Every year he was to be seen at the national convention of fire chiefs and once headed the national organization.

The year had been unpleasant for the chief. Up to twelve months ago the Board of Fire Commissioners tried recalcitrant firemen. Then a change of law put this up to the chief alone. Some of his comrades of twenty-five to forty years came before him charged with offenses which varied from failure to pay debts to drunkenness on duty and desertion. The chief was never lenient, but he hated to realize his reign.

## BRAVE CONVICT PARDONED.

He Dashed Through Steam to Prevent Explosion at Reformatory.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 20.—The heroism of Joseph Howard, a convict from Howard county, who was doing time at Anamosa for forgery, has secured for him a pardon from Gov. Carroll.

When the boiler in the Anamosa Reformatory got beyond control and an explosion was threatened Howard rushed through clouds of scolding steam to the machinery and shut it off.

Great Fishing at Kineo, Me.  
The ice has been out—Moose Lake for ten days. During the last six days guests at the New Mount Kineo Hotel have caught over 500 lb. of Trout and Salmon and as much more has been caught by those occupying camps and cottages nearby. This far, this is the greatest fishing season known.—A.D.

## SCORE CHEVY CHASE CLUB

## THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY SAYS IT'S WICKED

Because It Gives "Smart Dinners" on Sunday—Other Sabbath Breakers Named—Church Board Federation Plan Adopted—Hereby Case Reopened.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 20.—The drastic report of the committee on Sabbath observance was adopted to-day by the Presbyterian General Assembly. "Social Sunday desecration" practiced by the smart set, with particular mention of the national capital's "ultra-fashionables," was decried in the report.

"Smart dinners are regular Sunday occurrences at the Chevy Chase Club and an equal number of big dinners and golf matches are given under the supervision of the club," read the report. Real estate brokers who take free excursions to suburban districts on the Sabbath to boom their holdings were also rebuked.

Announcement that closing of the Federal Post Office on Sunday had been secured by the church people of thirty of the big cities was followed by applause. Chairman Yerecove, who made the report, also asserted that labor leaders favor the six day a week programme of work for their men, because it tends to solve the problem of the unemployed by giving work to one-seventh more men.

Omission of Monday morning recitations to obviate possible Sunday study by students was a recommendation in the report intended for the faculties of schools and colleges. Another section took exception to the rule of the national Government in permitting Sunday sports in the army and navy. Sunday automobile racing, theatricals, aviation meets, baseball games and traveling were censured in the report.

Arguments advanced by Dr. William H. Black of Marshall, Mo., led to the adoption to-day of the report and recommendations of the executive commission to federate the boards. The debate on the measure took up the entire afternoon session. The review of the evidence in the Grant Hersey appeal was heard by the judicial commission, which decided to entertain the papers and give a trial on Monday morning.

Defeat for the board consolidation measure was generally conceded when Dr. Black demanded as a member of the commission that framed the plan to be heard in the interests of fair play. A motion had already been made to place the whole proposition on the table for another year. The motion was not debatable, but the assembly set a precedent in giving Dr. Black the floor with no time limit.

He declared that certain speakers had branded the federation scheme one of "standardization" methods. His address lasted an hour. Mark A. Mathews, defeated candidate for moderator, had previously defended the present system.

The defeat of the motion to unite the boards of education with the college board followed the plea of Dr. B. L. Agnew of Philadelphia for continuance of the plan now in force. Under the recommendations of the commission the boards of freedmen, home missions and church erection are merged into one body, with a reduction from the present membership of sixty-eight to a body of thirty.

## COP'S CLUB STOPPED HORSE.

Man and Woman Who Got in Runaway's Path Hurt.

Morgan Davis of 272 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, was thrown from his buggy last night at Schenck avenue and New Lots road, Brooklyn. His horse kept on at a steady gallop for over a mile. The frightened animal bowled over Joseph Reichman of 575 Schenck avenue and his daughter Hazel, whom Joseph had attempted to save. Both of them had scalp wounds and were attended at their homes. Mounted Policeman Stokley chased the horse along Alabama avenue and at Livonia avenue came alongside the runaway.

The policeman tried to stop Davis's horse by snatching at the reins, but he was shaken off. After a chase that took the two up Livonia avenue, which was full of people, none of whom were injured, Stokley tried to stop the runaway again and was again shunted off. Finally the mounted policeman had to lean over and strike the horse between the ears with his club. This ended the chase, as the animal went to its knees. Davis was not seriously hurt.

## FORTUNE FOR CONVERT.

Who Gives \$500,000 to Rescue Mission That Helped Him.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 20.—A year ago William L. Ralston of Pittsburgh wandered into the rescue mission in First street a physical wreck and without a cent in his pockets. To-day he pledged \$500,000 to the mission in recognition of the successful efforts of the superintendent, Howard T. Schaeffer, to make a man of him. He is able to make the gift through the death of his aunt, Mrs. Jennie Ralston, who leaves him more than \$300,000.

Ralston returned to this city this morning from Pittsburgh, where he had been to settle the various business matters necessary before he could get the legacy. The money will be turned over to him within a month.

"One year ago," he said, "I drifted into Elizabeth. I didn't know then why I had come here, but now I believe that it was an act of Providence that guided my footsteps along First street. I was down and out and only a shadow of my former self. I had had a lot of bad luck and had been drinking. I felt that I would never ask anything to anything. I was too proud to ask aid of any of my relatives in Pittsburgh, although I knew that they were rich. Nor did I suppose that I would ever come into anything that was there."

"I didn't have any place to sleep the first night, but on the second I learned of the Rescue Mission and decided to go there. I shall never forget the way that Mr. Schaeffer greeted me."

FLORIDA-ATLANTA-BIRMINGHAM.  
Florida Air Special 12:30 A.M. Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:30 P.M. From Atlanta, Fla. via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Through electric lighted steel coaches. Inq. 1154 B'way. Phone 3641 Mad.—A.D.

## \$300,000 FROM MEXICO.

Monterrey's Passengers Think It's the Hoard of Diaz Officials.

The Ward liner Monterey, from Mexican ports and Havana, brought in yesterday \$200,000 in Mexican gold specie and \$50,000 in gold bars. More than \$300,000 of this was shipped at Vera Cruz and the rest at Progreso. Passengers by the Monterey thought that some of the money represented a part of the fortunes of leaders of the Government who were preparing to get away from the country, and they said that more specie would come up by the Ward liner Mexico, which sailed from Vera Cruz on Thursday. In the cargo of the Merida, lost off the Virgin capes, there were \$750,000 in diamonds and \$3,000,000 in specie.

The Monterey is the chartered cabot of the Ward Line fleet. While in the Gulf of Mexico there were born to Señor Tom Monterey, which belongs to Chief Engineer Martien, and to Señora Tabby Monterey, owned by Chief Steward Donnell, quadruplets, all of the sterner sex. They will be made a part of the ship's company to help reduce the rat population in the holds.

Thomas Abbot, who has been making investigations about the cultivation of jute in Cuba, arrived by the Monterey. He said that it had been demonstrated that the jute crop could yield large returns and that he was back here to get machinery to put in jute mills that will be established on the island.

## SWINDLED HELEN GOULD.

Negro Impostor Tried It Again, but Secretary Recognized Him.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—Through the alertness of Miss Heenan, private secretary for Miss Helen Gould, Chief of Police Bowles was able to capture a clever impostor to-day. The negro pretended to be a proselytizing fund for the Bethel Church of Tarrytown. When arrested he said he was W. A. Scott. He called at Lynnhurst this morning and asked for Miss Gould. Miss Heenan recognized him as the man who called a year ago and got a check from Miss Gould for \$15, which he cashed at a local hardware store. She called up police headquarters on the telephone and was told to hold the man until the chief arrived. Scott, however, made his escape.

Chief Bowles went down in an automobile to the police station of Irvington and Dobbs Ferry, and on his return to Tarrytown he saw Scott on the street and arrested him.

Scott had a check for \$10 from Mrs. Anna Schwartz, which he had obtained yesterday. Chief Bowles is investigating to find out how many women Scott has swindled. This afternoon Scott was sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for three months.

## CRAGEN IS ACQUITTED.

Municipal Justice Freed One Indicted in Stamp Craft Case.

Municipal Justice John M. Cragen, who has been on trial in the Queens county Supreme Court on a charge of grand larceny growing out of an investigation into the affairs of the borough made about a year ago by Commissioner of Accounts Raymond Fodick, was acquitted yesterday. Twelve indictments were returned against Cragen by a Queens county Grand Jury last fall. All the indictments referred to the raising of the receipts for the purchase of postage stamps used in the office of the Borough President Lawrence Gresser during the year 1909, while Cragen was serving as Gresser's secretary.

The case practically hinged on the testimony of Louis J. McNally, a junior clerk in the office, who admitted having raised the receipts from \$5 to \$50. He told two stories under oath. One was to the effect that he bought the postage stamps in \$5 lots with money furnished him by Cragen, who had charge of the receipts. He destroyed two receipts, said his first story was untrue. He said it was a "frameup" originated by Cragen and that he raised the postage stamp receipts at Cragen's direction in order to help "ear up" the contingent fund, so that another warrant for \$500 could be obtained from the city.

In his charge Justice Kapper, before whom the case was tried, instructed the jury that if they believed either statement made by McNally was true they should give it the same weight they should give the testimony of the most truthful person. He also pointed out that McNally was an accomplice. In order to convict the jury must find that the defendant had guilty knowledge of McNally's acts.

## NAVAL OFFICERS CENSURED.

Charged With Neglect of Duty in Connection With the Sinking of the Puritan.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has written letters of censure to Commander J. V. Chase, commanding officer of the monitor USS Puritan, and Naval Constructor H. G. Gillmer, on duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard, on account of alleged neglect of duty in connection with the ordnance experiment held on the monitor Puritan last November in the Newport News middle ground, which resulted in the sinking of the vessel twenty hours after two charges of 200 pounds each of nitroglycerine were exploded against her turret armor and against the vessel line armor belt. The fact that the vessel remained afloat for twenty hours after the explosions seemed to indicate that some one had been negligent in not towing her to the Norfolk yard immediately after the experiment.

A court of inquiry appointed by Secretary Meyer recommended the court-martial of several officers and the censuring of others, and also criticized the manner in which the test was handled. Rear Admiral Knight, president of the special board on naval ordnance, was in charge of the test. Mr. Meyer felt, it is said, that Admiral Knight was more responsible than any other officer connected with the experiment and ordered his court-martial. He was honorably acquitted, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Meyer returned that some one had been negligent in not towing her to the Norfolk yard immediately after the experiment.

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## KAISER CAPTURED LONDON

## PRINCESS LOUISE HIS ONLY RIVAL WITH THE PUBLIC.

His Figure Dominated the Victoria Memorial Dedication Ceremonies—Did He Talk Politics With Cousin George?—Drop Scene Humor—Matchmaking.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 20.—Although the great event itself is more than a month ahead the most striking feature of the coronation season came to an end to-day with the departure from London of the Kaiser and Kaiserin and the Princess Louise.

There is no tendency to attach political importance to the visit, which was officially described as "friendly and of a family nature." The Kaiser brought no Cabinet Minister with him, but he had a member of the Foreign Office staff and also his own cinematographer, who was a prominent figure at the ceremony of unveiling the Victoria Memorial on Tuesday.

What the King and the Kaiser discussed or did not discuss cannot be stated. Strangers to England were surprised, however, at the warmth of the British welcome to the Emperor of the nation which so many insist is steadily preparing to sweep Great Britain off the seas. The Kaiser, the Kaiserin and the Princess Louise rather than the King, the Queen, the Prince of Wales and his sister were the central attraction throughout the week.

Wherever the Kaiser appeared he filled public attention. His figure dominated the ceremony at the unveiling of the Victoria Memorial and it was the same at the court ball and at the command performance at the Drury Lane Theatre. Crowds witnessed his every departure and arrival at Buckingham Palace and the other places where he visited and not even the coronation cortege will be greater than that which assembled to cheer him as he left London to-day.

If the behavior of the man and the woman in the street is to be taken as good evidence the Kaiser was the most popular man in England. As for Princess Louise, the crowd took her to its heart at once. Pretty, fresh, smiling and evidently "jolly," no royalty since the little Prince Olaf of Norway visited England has made such a marked impression in London.

The people were delighted to-day to read a despatch to the effect that a Berlin newspaper described the forthcoming visit of the Prince of Wales to Potsdam as "the political result" of the Kaiser's visit to London. They were still more pleased by a remark attributed to the Princess Louise upon the eve of her departure from England. She is quoted as saying: "I do not wish to be a Bavarian, Wirtembergian or a Viennese; I wish to be English."

Who she is to marry is the question of the day. It seems that there is no one in Europe suitable, as there is none of royal birth near her own age. The Prince of Wales is surely too young and Prince Arthur of Connaught is too far from the throne.

The Kaiser's peaceable capture of London is the jest of clubland, where the new drop curtain displayed at the command performance at the Drury Lane Theatre is declared to represent King George surrendering London to the Kaiser. The scene on the curtain shows the Kaiser mounted on a white charger with the veritable air of a conqueror. He faces George V. mounted on a black horse. Both monarchs are saluting, while overhead flies a winged figure, supposed to be Peace, bearing two wreaths of olive branch, one for each sovereign.

The figure unfortunately looks quite as much like winged Victory bearing crowns of laurel. Her head and both arms bearing the wreaths are directed toward the Kaiser and two other wreaths have already fallen before him and the figure of Germania, while there are no wreaths for the King or for Miss Britannia.

## 30,000 VOLTS GAVE NO LIFE.

Electricians Tried Them on a Man Whom 5,000 Volts Had Killed.

LYONS, Mass., May 20.—A current of between 50,000 and 75,000 volts of electricity was shot through the body of Francis O'Leary, an employee of the General Electric Company, last night in an effort to bring him back to life after he had come into contact with a 3,500 volt current in an arc light he was testing. The experiment was not successful, although it is reported to have restored other electrical workers apparently dead from similar shocks.

O'Leary was employed in what is called the Third B factory as an examiner. Last night he touched the 3,500 volt wire and fell to the floor. Other employees tried to revive him by artificial respiration and oxygen into his windpipe. Neither produced any signs of life. When Prof. Elihu Thompson, one of the founders of the company, arrived with Dr. George E. Woodhill they decided to try as a last resort the 50,000 volt treatment.

To a high frequency coil was attached a feed wire connected with a tremendous voltage, and the current was turned on. The body became rigid. There was no expected flutter of the heart, and after a few minutes the effort was abandoned.

## ICE CREAM CAUSED DEATH?

Yonkers Health Officer Orders Analysis of Wares of Street Vendors.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 20.—Monroe Adler, a fifteen-year-old schoolboy, died to-day at his home, 531 Van Cortlandt park avenue, and an autopsy performed by Drs. David Johns and Louis V. Waldron showed that he died of ptomaine poisoning. It is believed that ice cream bought of a street vendor caused his death.

He was taken ill last night, but as no other members of the family were affected the food served at supper is not blamed. He took a walk after supper and is thought to have eaten cream then. His father, S. Scott Adler, manager of a department store in Passaic, who arrived here after his son's death, said the boy had been in the habit of buying cheap ice cream of street vendors.

Adler is the fourth child poisoned by ice cream here recently. Health Officer William S. Coons to-day ordered the city chemist to examine samples of the wares of every ice cream dealer.

## ARBITRATE WITH GERMANY?

U. S. Said to Have Laid Draft of Treaty Before Government at Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
BERLIN, May 20.—It is officially announced that the United States has brought its draft of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty to the notice of the German Government.

## LESSON IN WATER ECONOMY.

Columbia Shuts Off Its Fountains, Which Really Waste Very Little.

Columbia's Italian fountains in the south court in front of the library building have been turned off until danger of the exhaustion of the city's water supply has disappeared. The water in the fountains was discontinued more for the sake of the moral effect on the people on Morning Side Heights than because of the amount of water wasted, inasmuch as by means of an elaborate system of pumps the water used in the fountains is circulated continually by a pump. The loss is less than half a dozen gallons a day.

It is understood that the university authorities agreed to shut off the fountains as soon as it became apparent that the people in the neighborhood were becoming annoyed at the sight of the water apparently going to waste when it was needed so much elsewhere in the city.

## D'ANNUNZIO SOLD UP.

Italian Poet's Villa and Effects Didn't Bring the Amount of His Debts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
ROME, May 20.—The sale of the effects of the poet Gabriele D'Annunzio and his villa Capponcina, near Florence, brought less than enough to meet his debts. His favorite horse sold for \$140.

The sale was at the order of Signor del Guizzo of the Argentine Republic, under whose auspices D'Annunzio was to lecture in South America.

## SUES FOR HURT BY AEROPLANE.

Arch Hoxsey's Propeller Dropped on Woman Spectator's Nose.

DATTON, Ohio, May 20.—Sadie Fuller of Oshkosh, Wis., filed suit in the Common Pleas Court to-day against the Wright Brothers Company, asking \$5,000 for injuries received from an aeroplane.

She says she was injured at Milwaukee in 1910 when a piece of Arch Hoxsey's aeroplane dropped, striking her on the head. Miss Fuller was a spectator in front of the grand stand when an exhibition was being given. Through negligence, it is charged, the propeller suddenly ceased to work and the aeroplane, when only forty feet in the air, swooped down upon the spectators.

Miss Fuller's nose was broken and she was otherwise hurt. Arch Hoxsey was afterward killed by falling with the aeroplane.

## GIVE HANS THE LAW'S EXTREME.

He Must Give Bond to Go to School a Few Days When School Is Closed.

A special board of inquiry at Ellis Island has decided that the Lorenzen sisters, Margaret and Martha, aged respectively, 21 and 18, shall not be permitted to proceed to the farm of their uncle and two brothers in Ormond, Neb., until their brother, Hans, who lacks three months of being 16 years old, has furnished a bond that will insure a continuation of his schooling until he reaches his sixteenth year. Friends of the Lorenzen, who are sturdy folk from Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, say that by the time the bond is executed and Hans reaches Nebraska, he will have only a few weeks left in which the benevolent law of Uncle Sam may operate. Hans knows farming, anyhow, which is what he